(d) if so, what is the outcome thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken/proposed to be taken by Government against such medical practitioners ?

The MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The matter is subjudice.

Disparity in benefits on Family Planning

2449. DR. SHRIKANT RAMOHAINDRA JICHKAR :

SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the disparity in the benefits given to the persons who have undergone family planning operation from urban areas and the rural areas;

(b) the total amount spent on such incentives on benefits in the urban areas and in the rural areas; and

(c) whether Government propose to remove such disparities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) to (c) Under the existing scheme of cash compensation for sterilisation/IUD insertions, the Government of India pays to the States/UTs a sum of Rs. 200/180/12 for each cash of Vesectomy/Tubectorny/IUD insertions. Out of the Rs.. 200/180 for each case of Vaseotomy/Tubectomy, the acceptors gets Rs. 100 irrespective of the fact whether he/she belongs to urban areas or rural areas. There is absolutely no discrimination on this score.

An amount of Rs. i 00 crores is allocated to the States/UTs for this purpose annually. Out of this, approximately Rs. 50 crores gets distributed to the acceptors of sterilisation/IUD insertions.

Contaminated and Substandard Glucose Bottles

2450. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Drugs Laboratory had declared 30,000 bottles of glucose as highly contaminated and substandard;

(fo) whether it is also a fact that the same glucose bottles had earlier been declared as of standard quality by the Drags Controller of Delhi and the Drugs Controller of India;

(c) if so, the reasons for the contradictory pronouncements in respect of "OSLFJRS" case; and

(d) whether I. V. Fluids are classified as "LIFE SAVING DRUGS" and presaneo of contaminants/fungus in I. V. Fluids can cause fatal reactions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTH) : (a) On the basis of the request of Central Bureau of Investigation, the Central Drugs Inspector, North Zone, randomly drew samples of 20 batches and sent them to the Central Drugs Laboratory for test and analysis. Out of these samples, 14 were found not of standard quality for the reason that they contained fungus; one failed in Pyrogen test and the remaining 5 were declared to be to standard quality.

(b) Earlier, the Drugs Controller, Delhi Administration, had taken samples of 11 batches of I.V. Fluids from the premises of M/s. Eskay Pharmaceutical, New Delhi. These samples on analysis, were declared to be of standard quality by the Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghazia-bad.

(c) Samples of different batches of I.V. Fluids were taken for test separately and at different time by the Inspectors of Delhi Administration and the Central Government. Further, the analysis of samples was done by two different loboratoriea whose reports wwa independent of each other.